

## Alberta's major forest industry facilities:

Company Name	Facility	Location	Average volume (m <sup>3</sup> ) of logs consumed (07-09)
Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd.	Panelboard (OSB)	Grande Prairie	853,000
Alpac Forest Products Incorporated	Kraft Pulp mill	Lac La Biche	2,838,000
ANC Timber Ltd.	Mechanical pulp mill	Whitecourt	640,000
Blue Ridge Lumber Inc.	Sawmill	Whitecourt	1,222,000
Canadian Forest Products Ltd.	Sawmill	Grande Prairie	795,000
Daishowa-Marubeni International Ltd.	Kraft pulp mill	Peace River	1,786,000
Footner Forest Products Ltd.	Panelboard (OSB)	High Level	238,000
Gordon Buchanan Enterprises Ltd.	Sawmill	High Prairie	361,000
Manning Diversified Forest Products Ltd.	Sawmill	Manning	355,000
Millar Western Forest Products Ltd.	Sawmill	Whitecourt/Lac la Biche	983,000/427,000
	Mechanical Pulp mill	Whitecourt	773,000
Slave Lake Pulp Corporation	Mechanical Pulp mill	Slave Lake	537,000
Spray Lake Sawmills (1980) Ltd.	Sawmill	Cochrane	346,000
Sundance Forest Industries Ltd.	Sawmill	Edson	685,000
Sundre Forest Products Inc.	Sawmill	Sundre	1,063,000
	LVL Mill	Strachan	126,000
Tolko Industries Ltd.	Sawmill	High Level	1,149,000
	Panelboard (OSB)	High Prairie/Slave Lake	135,000/76,000
Vanderwell Contractors (1971) Ltd.	Sawmill	Slave Lake	294,000
West Fraser Mills Ltd.	Kraft pulp mill	Hinton	399,000
	Sawmill	Hinton/Slave Lake	809,000/364,000
	LVL Mill	Slave Lake	275,000
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd. (Pembina)	Sawmill	Drayton Valley	731,000
	Panelboard (OSB)	Edson	471,000
Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd. (Grande Prairie)	Sawmill	Grande Prairie	1,316,000
	Kraft Pulp mill	Grande Prairie	564,000

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# Forest Industry

## Alberta's Forest Industry

The forest industry is well established in Alberta. The majority of primary forest product facilities are located in the northern and western areas of the province. In 2007, the industry produced 2.6 million tonnes of pulp and paper, 3.2 billion board feet of lumber, and 2.4 billion square feet of panelboard.

Major forest products facilities (utilizing over 100,000 m<sup>3</sup> wood) in Alberta include:

- 7 pulp mills (4 kraft and 3 thermomechanical)
- 23 saw mills
- 6 panelboard mills
- 1 laminated veneer lumber facility

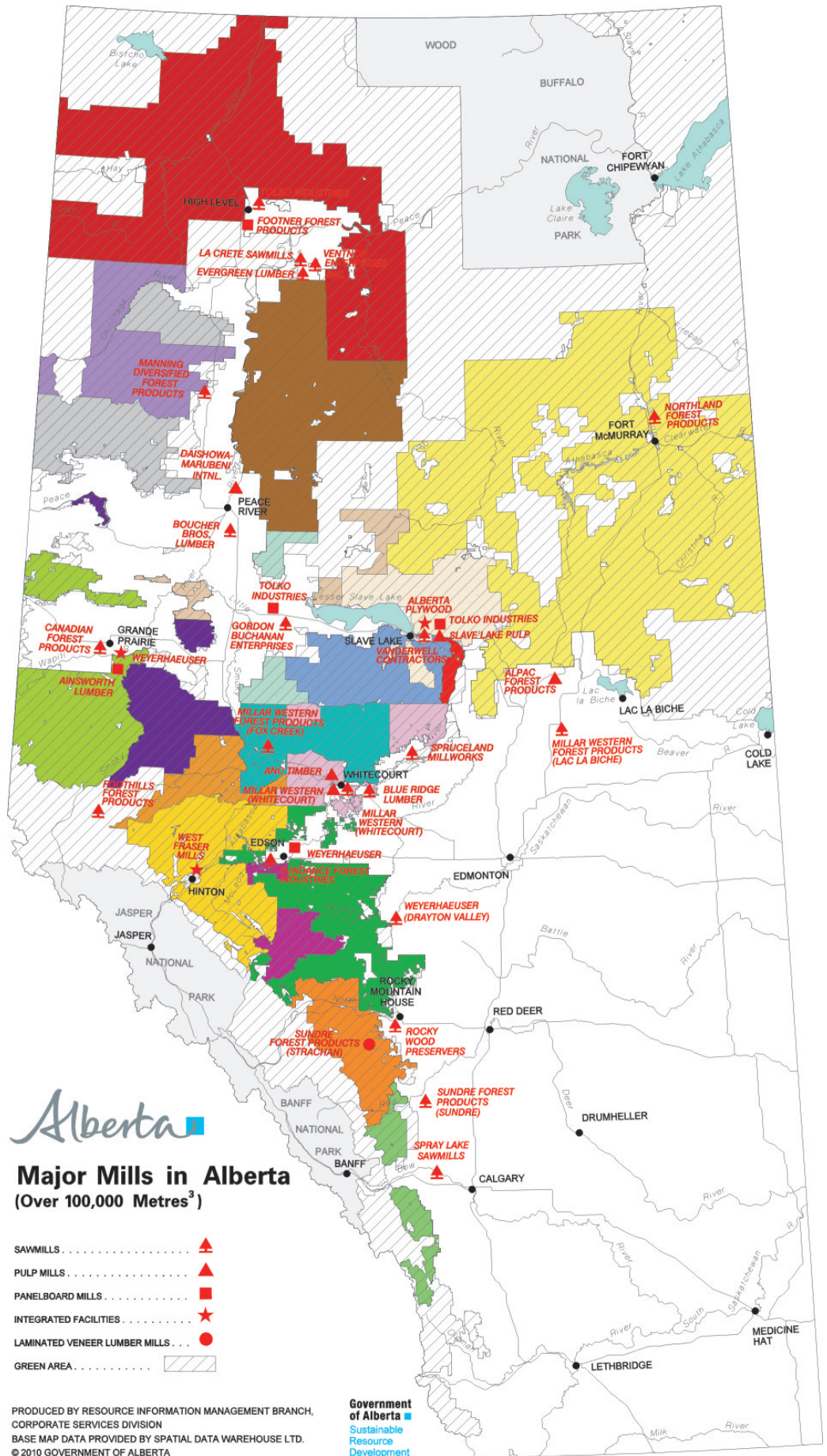
## Understanding allocation of biomass in Alberta

- 95% of Alberta's forests are on Crown land. Rights to harvest timber are allocated to private companies or individuals through three types of forest tenure: Forest Management Agreements, Timber Quotas, or Timber Permits. Along with harvesting rights, tenure holders accept the responsibility to practice sustainable forest management.
- The amount of timber which can be cut each year is set by the Province as the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) and a portion is determined for each tenure holder. The AAC ensures a sustainable supply of timber while providing for biodiversity and other forest values.
- The provincially approved AAC of hardwood (deciduous) species is approximately 11,600,000 m<sup>3</sup>/year (as of March, 2010). This volume is almost fully allocated under existing tenure agreements.
- The provincially approved AAC of softwood (coniferous) species is approximately 18,400,000 m<sup>3</sup>/year (as of March, 2010). This volume is almost fully allocated under existing tenure agreements.

## Sources of woody biomass in Alberta

Significant volumes of biomass may be available from the following sources:

- Roadside residue from harvesting operations (low quality trees or parts of trees, limbs and tops, not collected during traditional harvesting),
- Undersized trees and tops within merchantable stands,
- Trees killed by insects (mountain pine beetle), fire, disease,
- Non-merchantable salvage,
- Mill residues (saw dust, chips, hog fuel),
- Black liquor from pulping operations,
- Peat harvested with licenses.



For more information on forest biomass opportunities in Alberta including a more detailed assessment of biomass volumes, visit: [www.srd.alberta.ca/ManagingPrograms/ForestManagement/ForestBusiness](http://www.srd.alberta.ca/ManagingPrograms/ForestManagement/ForestBusiness)

Regional estimates are available for some of the above sources, however, tenure holders will have the most accurate estimates of the volumes of the additional biomass generated from their operations. Individual tenure holders should be contacted for further information.

The forest industry has suffered, but is recovering, from the global economic downturn. More than ever companies are seeking opportunities to further reduce costs, become energy self-sufficient and diversify their business. Establishing relationships with the existing forest industry in Alberta is the key to success.

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Government of Alberta